



## General Assembly

Distr.: General  
17 March 2011  
English  
Original: English/Spanish

### Sixty-sixth session

#### Item 59 of the preliminary list\*

#### Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

### Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

#### Report of the Secretary-General

#### Summary

The present report is mandated by General Assembly resolution 65/111 and is a compilation of replies from Member States related to scholarships and training facilities made available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories.

\* A/66/50.



## I. Introduction

1. By General Assembly resolution 845 (IX), Member States were invited to extend to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories offers of facilities not only for study and training of university standard but also for study at the post-primary level, as well as technical and vocational training of immediate practical value.
2. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 1696 (XVI), offers extended under resolution 845 (IX) are communicated by the Secretariat to the administering Powers to enable them to give appropriate publicity to the offers in the Territories under their administration.
3. Information on scholarships offered by Member States under the programme is made available to prospective applicants. Reference to the programme has been included in successive editions of the guide entitled *Study Abroad*, published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
4. Under the terms of resolution 845 (IX) and subsequent resolutions, the most recent of which is resolution 65/111, the Secretary-General submits to the General Assembly each year a report containing detailed information on the offers made and the extent to which they were utilized, the most recent of which is A/65/67. The present report, which covers the period from 18 March 2010 to 17 March 2011, is submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 65/111.

## II. Scholarship offers and awards

### A. Offering States

5. Over the years, the 60 States Members of the United Nations listed below have offered to make scholarships available for the use of inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in response to the relevant General Assembly resolutions:

Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

6. One non-member State has also offered scholarships:

Holy See.

## B. Offers and awards

### Member States

#### Argentina

7. In a note verbale dated 15 February 2011, the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations requested that the following paragraphs be included in the present report:

The United Nations General Assembly, in its resolution 2065 (XX) and in subsequent resolutions, and the Special Committee on Decolonization, have described the question of the Malvinas Islands as a special and particular colonial situation involving a sovereignty dispute between Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, have established that the way to put an end to that situation is the peaceful and negotiated solution of the sovereignty dispute, and have requested both Governments to continue without delay the bilateral negotiations recommended by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

Despite the illegal British occupation, the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands are part of the Argentine national territory, and their inhabitants therefore have equality of access with the rest of the Argentine population to the Argentine public education system. This includes free education at the primary, secondary and tertiary/university levels, as well as to the benefits of the national scholarship programme offered by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Argentina.

#### Australia

8. In a communication dated 9 March 2011, the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations informed the Secretariat that:

The Australia Awards bring together scholarship programmes run by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations and the Australian Agency for International Development under a single recognizable brand which will, over time, build a new generation of leaders who develop a strong understanding of Australia while studying at our institutions.

The Development Awards, managed by the Australian Agency for International Development, support developing countries to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

The Endeavour Awards, managed by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, recognize academic excellence and allow citizens of the Asia-Pacific, Middle East, Europe and the Americas to undertake study, research and professional development in Australia. Awards are also available for Australians to do the same abroad.

The total number of Australia Awards awarded across all regions so far in 2011 is 3,290. This includes 2,419 Development Awards (with all incoming award holders from developing countries), 685 Endeavour Awards (559 incoming awards; 126 outgoing awards for Australians) and 186 Australian

Regional Development Scholarships for Pacific Islanders to study at several tertiary institutions in the Pacific.

Currently, applicants from American Samoa, Guam, New Caledonia, Tokelau and the United States Virgin Islands are able to apply for Australia Awards.

Australia does not currently offer scholarships to Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Gibraltar, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Saint Helena, Turks and Caicos Islands and Western Sahara.

Since 2007, 10 Australia Awards have been offered to nationals from Tokelau, 14 awards to New Caledonian nationals and 1 award to an Australian to undertake his award in New Caledonia. Further information on the Australia Awards including participating countries and the scholarships available to each country can be obtained at [www.australiaawards.gov.au](http://www.australiaawards.gov.au).

Separate from the Australia Awards and as part of the broader education engagement of the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, 16 Australian students will undertake exchange opportunities in New Caledonia through the international student exchange programme. This programme provides funding to Australian higher education institutions to facilitate student mobility between higher education institutions in the Asia-Pacific, the Middle East, Europe and the Americas.

#### Canada

9. In a note verbale dated 25 February 2011, the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations informed the Secretariat that Canada had provided scholarships, as detailed below:

The Government of Canada provides scholarships to Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands students under the Canada-CARICOM [Caribbean Community] Leadership Scholarship Program, the Faculty Leadership Pilot Program and the Canada-CARICOM Virtual University Scholarship Program. These three programmes are extensions of the new Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship Program. Students from these countries are also eligible to participate in the Emerging Leaders in the Americas Program.

The Canada-CARICOM Leadership Scholarship Program and Faculty Leadership Pilot Program are facilitated through institutional collaboration and student exchange agreements between Canadian and CARICOM post-secondary institutions. Approximately 85 scholarships are awarded annually, while 100 Canada-CARICOM Virtual University scholarships were awarded in 2009-2010 and two students from Montserrat were the recipients. Before the reconfiguration of the Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship Program, both Anguilla and British Virgin Islands had been awarded one traditional scholarship and Montserrat, two. Under the Emerging Leaders in the Americas Program, approximately 480 awards are given each year.

Within the above framework, scholarship recipients remain registered as full-time students in their home institutions to which they return to receive

credit for the studies/research undertaken while in Canada. Institutional collaboration agreements provide tuition fee waivers and facilitate credit recognition.

Information regarding federally funded scholarships available to international students, faculty and institutions, searchable by country, are listed on the government website at [www.scholarships-bourses.gc.ca](http://www.scholarships-bourses.gc.ca).

**Vanier and Banting Awards:** Among multilateral mobility programmes through the federal granting agencies are the Vanier Canada Graduate Scholarships (<http://www.vanier.gc.ca/eng/home-accueil.aspx>), aimed at attracting world-class doctoral students to Canada, and the Banting Postdoctoral Fellowships (<http://banting.fellowships-bourses.gc.ca/home-accueil-eng.html>), intended to attract and develop the world's best and brightest postdoctoral researchers in Canada.

#### **Mexico**

10. In a note verbale dated 28 February 2011, the Permanent Mission of Mexico to the United Nations informed the Secretariat that:

As part of its programme of scholarships for foreigners, the Government of Mexico offers a scholarship annually to each of the following territories: American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Gibraltar, Guam, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Saint Helena, Tokelau and United States Virgin Islands. In the case of the territory of the Western Sahara (Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic), a total of six scholarships are offered: three are granted as part of the Non-Self-Governing Territories Programme and three within the Asia, Pacific, Africa and Middle East Programme.

### **III. Applications made through the United Nations**

11. In accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 1696 (XVI), applications for scholarships received by the United Nations Secretariat from inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories are transmitted simultaneously to the offering States for consideration and to the administering Powers for information.

12. From 18 March 2010 to 17 March 2011, no requests for information on the availability of scholarships was received by the Secretariat.

### **IV. Conclusion**

13. Scholarships and training facilities offered by Member States to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories represent a valuable contribution to their educational advancement.



**Distr.: General**  
**18 March 2011**

**Original: English**

**Item 139 of the preliminary list\***

### Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

### Multi-year payment plans

## Report of the Secretary-General

### Summary

In its resolution 57/4 B, the General Assembly endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee on Contributions concerning multi-year payment plans, and in its resolutions 58/1 B, 59/1 B, 60/237, 61/237 and 64/248 it reaffirmed that endorsement. In that connection, the Committee recommended that the Secretary-General be requested to provide information on the submission of such plans to the Assembly, through the Committee on Contributions. It also recommended that the Secretary-General be requested to submit an annual report to the Assembly, through the Committee on Contributions, on the status of the payment plans of Member States as at 31 December each year. The present report is submitted in compliance with those requests and provides information on payment plans and schedules submitted earlier by Liberia and Sao Tome and Principe and on the status of implementation of those plans as at 31 December 2010.

The General Assembly may wish to take note of the present report and encourage Member States with significant arrears in contributions to consider submitting a multi-year payment plan.

• A/66/50.

## I. Introduction

1. In its resolution 56/243 A, the General Assembly recognized that multi-year payment plans, subject to careful formulation, could be helpful in allowing Member States to demonstrate their commitment under Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations to pay their arrears, thereby facilitating the consideration of applications for exemption by the Committee on Contributions, and requested the Secretary-General to propose guidelines for such multi-year payment plans through the Committee on Contributions.

2. After considering the report of the Secretary-General on multi-year payment plans<sup>1</sup> at its sixty-second session in 2002,<sup>2</sup> the Committee on Contributions agreed that Member States should be encouraged to submit such plans, which constitute a useful tool for reducing their unpaid assessed contributions and a way for them to demonstrate their commitment to meeting their financial obligations to the United Nations. The Committee recognized in that regard that due consideration should be given to the economic position of Member States, as not all of them might be in a position to submit such plans, and recommended that multi-year payment plans should remain voluntary and should not be automatically linked to other measures.

3. The Committee also recommended that Member States considering a multi-year payment plan should submit such plans to the Secretary-General for the information of other Member States and be encouraged to consult the Secretariat for advice in their preparation. In that context, it was suggested that the plans of Member States should:

(a) Provide for annual payment of current-year assessments and a part of their arrears;

(b) Where possible, generally provide for the elimination of arrears within a period of up to six years.

4. The Committee further recommended that the Secretary-General should be requested to provide information on the submission of payment plans to the General Assembly, through the Committee, and that the Secretary-General also be requested to submit an annual report to the Assembly, through the Committee, on the status of such plans as at 31 December each year.

5. The Committee also recommended that, for those Member States that were in a position to submit a payment plan, the Committee and the General Assembly should take the submission of a plan and its status of implementation into account as one factor when they considered requests for exemption under Article 19 of the Charter.

6. In paragraph 1 of its resolution 57/4 B, the General Assembly endorsed the above conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Committee.<sup>2</sup> In its resolutions 58/1 B, 59/1 B, 60/237, 61/237 and 64/248, the Assembly reaffirmed paragraph 1 of resolution 57/4 B. Accordingly, the Secretary-General has submitted annual reports on multi-year payment plans<sup>3</sup> to the Assembly since its fifty-eighth session, when the first one was considered.

<sup>1</sup> A/57/65.

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 11* (A/57/11), chap. IV.A, paras. 17-23.

<sup>3</sup> A/58/63, A/59/67, A/60/66, A/61/68, A/62/70, A/63/68, A/64/68 and A/65/65.

## II. Submission of multi-year payment plans

7. Payment plans or schedules were submitted by Georgia in 2003 (its fourth), Iraq in 2005 (its first), Liberia in 2006 (its second), the Republic of Moldova in 2001 (its third), the Niger in 2004 (its first), Sao Tome and Principe in 2002 (its first) and Tajikistan in 2000 (its first).

8. Five of these Member States have fully implemented their payment plans. Tajikistan fully paid its arrears during the first half of 2009, thereby resulting in the full implementation of its plan in advance of the deadline dates set out in the seventh annual report. Georgia and the Niger fully paid their arrears during the first half of 2007, thereby resulting in full implementation of their plans in advance of the deadline dates specified in the fifth annual report. The schedule last proposed by the Government of the Republic of Moldova, as outlined in the fourth annual report, was fully implemented in 2005. A lump-sum payment by Iraq in 2005 also resulted in the full implementation of its plan in advance of the deadline dates specified in the fourth annual report.

9. In its resolution 64/248, the General Assembly took note with appreciation of the considerable efforts undertaken by those Member States that fully implemented their multi-year payment plans. The Assembly also encouraged Member States in arrears with their assessed contributions to the United Nations to consider submitting multi-year payment plans.

10. In the announcement concerning the seventy-first session of the Committee on Contributions, to be included in the *Journal of the United Nations* from 8 February to 20 May 2011, the Secretariat has invited Member States intending to submit a multi-year payment plan to contact the Secretary of the Committee for further information. In addition, in the note issued pursuant to paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 60/237 concerning the application of Article 19 of the Charter, attention was drawn to the provisions of resolution 57/4 B. Should any other payment plans be submitted, related information will be provided in an addendum to the present report or in the report of the Committee to be submitted to the Assembly at its sixty-sixth session.

11. For the purposes of the present report, payments are taken to include cash payments by the Member States concerned, together with the application of any credits to their accounts arising during the period concerned.

### Liberia

12. In a letter dated 12 July 2005, the National Transitional Government of Liberia submitted a payment schedule by which it proposed to make a contribution in the amount of \$50,000 every two months, beginning in October 2005. In a letter dated 19 May 2006, the Government of Liberia submitted a revised payment plan taking into account the current level of national revenues and priorities. The new plan called for quarterly payments starting in June 2006. The payment schedules are as follows:

(United States dollars)

|      | <i>Schedule proposed in</i> |              |
|------|-----------------------------|--------------|
|      | 2005                        | 2006         |
| 2005 | 100 000                     | —            |
| 2006 | <sup>a</sup>                | 150 000      |
| 2007 | <sup>a</sup>                | <sup>b</sup> |

<sup>a</sup> Payment of \$50,000 every two months beginning in October 2005.<sup>b</sup> Payment proposals to be submitted annually.

13. In the letter transmitting the payment plan of 19 May 2006, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Liberia to the United Nations indicated that the Permanent Mission would submit a revised payment plan for 2007 in January 2007. At the sixty-seventh session of the Committee, a representative of Liberia informed the Committee that a revised multi-year payment plan would be submitted beginning in July 2007. Subsequently, a representative of Liberia informed the Committee, at its sixty-ninth session, that the Government would continue to make the necessary payments under its multi-year payment plan.

#### Sao Tome and Principe

14. Under cover of his letter of 17 May 2002 addressed to the President of the General Assembly, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Sao Tome and Principe to the United Nations submitted the calendar of future payments as follows:

(United States dollars)

|      | <i>Payment</i> |
|------|----------------|
| 2002 | 27 237         |
| 2003 | 42 237         |
| 2004 | 59 237         |
| 2005 | 74 237         |
| 2006 | 89 237         |
| 2007 | 114 237        |
| 2008 | 134 237        |
| 2009 | 153 752        |

15. The plan submitted by Sao Tome and Principe had a duration of eight years, covering the period from 2002 to 2009, and, if fully implemented, would involve payments totalling \$694,411.

#### Other Member States

16. While no other Member States have so far submitted payment plans or schedules for the elimination of their arrears, the Committee on Contributions

reported at its seventieth session<sup>4</sup> on information received, in the context of requests for exemption under Article 19 of the Charter, regarding consideration being given to submission of multi-year payment plans. The Central African Republic indicated that it was in the process of drawing up a multi-year payment plan. Guinea-Bissau indicated that the authorities would continue to make partial payments within the framework of a multi-year payment plan. As regards the Comoros, the Committee noted the statement, in the course of the representation, that a multi-year payment plan would be submitted. At the date of writing of the present report, no payment plan has yet been submitted in these instances.

### III. Status of payment plans of Member States as at 31 December 2010

17. The status of implementation of the most recent payment plans submitted by Liberia and Sao Tome and Principe as at 31 December 2010 is summarized in the table on the status of payment plans. The plans proposed by Georgia, Iraq, Republic of Moldova, the Niger and Tajikistan have been excluded, as those Member States have made the payments envisaged in their payment plans and no longer fall under the provisions of Article 19 of the Charter.

#### Status of payment plans as at 31 December 2010

(United States dollars)

| Payment plan                 | Assessments as at<br>31 December | Payments/credits | Outstanding as at<br>31 December* |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Liberia</b>               |                                  |                  |                                   |
| 1999                         |                                  |                  | 1 147 524                         |
| 2000                         | 31 506                           | 70 192           | 1 108 838                         |
| 2001                         | 16 166                           | 630              | 1 124 374                         |
| 2002                         | 17 137                           | 5 465            | 1 136 046                         |
| 2003                         | 17 124                           | 1 636            | 1 151 534                         |
| 2004                         | 20 932                           | 2 899            | 1 169 567                         |
| 2005                         | 24 264                           | 202              | 1 193 629                         |
| 2006                         | 150 000                          | 23 024           | 1 116 200                         |
| 2007                         |                                  | 32 074           | 1 047 614                         |
| 2008                         |                                  | 30 943           | 878 234                           |
| 2009                         |                                  | 35 400           | 763 001                           |
| 2010                         |                                  | 35 548           | 398 643                           |
| <b>Sao Tome and Principe</b> |                                  |                  |                                   |
| 1999                         |                                  |                  | 570 783                           |
| 2000                         |                                  | 13 543           | 584 278                           |
| 2001                         |                                  | 14 254           | 598 375                           |
| 2002                         | 27 237                           | 15 723           | 584 952                           |

<sup>4</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/65/11)*, chap. V.

|      | <i>Payment plan</i> | <i>Assessments as at<br/>31 December</i> | <i>Payments/credits</i> | <i>Outstanding as at<br/>31 December*</i> |
|------|---------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 2003 | 42 237              | 17 124                                   | 929                     | 601 147                                   |
| 2004 | 59 237              | 20 932                                   | 1 559                   | 620 520                                   |
| 2005 | 74 237              | 24 264                                   | 202                     | 544 582                                   |
| 2006 | 89 237              | 23 024                                   | 453                     | 667 153                                   |
| 2007 | 114 237             | 32 074                                   | 810                     | 698 417                                   |
| 2008 | 134 237             | 30 943                                   | 473                     | 728 887                                   |
| 2009 | 153 752             | 35 400                                   | 682                     | 763 605                                   |
| 2010 |                     | 35 548                                   | 356                     | 798 797                                   |

\* Excludes capital master plan reserve.

18. For Liberia, payments and credits during the period from 2006 to 2010 totalled \$951,975. Liberia's outstanding assessed contributions at 31 December 2010 amounted to \$398,643.

19. Payments by the Government of Sao Tome and Principe have fallen below the level foreseen for the period from 2002 to 2009 in its schedule of payments. Payments and credits totalling \$34,254 were applied during that period, compared with the anticipated payments totalling \$694,411 for those years set out in its schedule. Credits amounting to \$356 were applied in 2010. The outstanding assessed contributions of Sao Tome and Principe at 31 December 2010 amounted to \$798,797.

#### IV. Conclusions and recommendations

20. The General Assembly may wish to take note of the present report and encourage Member States with significant arrears in contributions to consider submitting a multi-year payment plan.